6G–B7 is a beam power pentode designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers employing the picture tube of 110° deflection angles.

BASE B8–118, B7–119, B6–122 or B5–190 Octal
TOP CAP C1–2 Skirted miniature
MOUNTING POSITION—Any
HEATER
Voltage ....6.3 (V)
Current ....1.2 (A)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Without Shield)
Grid No. 1 to Plate ....0.55 (pF)
Input......................17.5 (pF)
Output .... 7 (pF)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)§	
D.C. Plate Voltage	700 (V)
Peak Pulse Plate Voltage	+7,700◇ (V) −1,850 (V)
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 (V)
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	−1,000 (V)
Plate Dissipation	15 (W)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	5 (W)
Total Cathode Current	200 (mA)
Peak Heater—Cathode Voltage	
Heater negative with respect to cathode	225 (V)
Heater positive with respect to cathode	225△ (V)
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance For Gird Resistor Bias	1.0(MΩ)

§ For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame television system.
◇ The duration of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 per cent of one horizontal scanning cycle.
Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
△ The D.C. component must not exceed 100 volts.

TYPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage	40	100	(V)
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100	(V)
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	−7.7	(V)
Plate Current	240	100	(mA)
Grid No. 2 Current	19	7	(mA)
Transconductance	--	14,000	(μ℧)
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	--	5.3	(kΩ)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



